

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Example</b>
Adjective	A word that describes a noun.	the <u>sticky</u> chocolate
Adverb	A word that qualifies the meaning of a verb or adjective.	the man ran <u>quickly</u>
Antonym	A word that is opposite in meaning to another word.	happy – sad full – empty
Apostrophe	A punctuation mark used to signal a missing letter or the ownership of something.	I can't do this. Gerald's shoes are too small.
Article	"the", "a" and "an" are the articles in the English language	<u>the</u> dog <u>an</u> apple <u>a</u> ball
Brackets	A punctuation mark used to enclose words to separate them from the main part of the text	The man (who was called Barney) called for help.
Capital letter	An upper case letter used at the beginning of sentences, for the pronoun "I" and at the start of proper nouns.	<u>R</u> achel <u>I</u> <u>T</u> he dog went for a walk.
Colon	A punctuation mark usually used before a quotation or to introduce an idea (e.g. a list).	We need to take: torches, a tent and a sleeping bag.
Comma	A punctuation mark representing a short pause in a sentence, or to separate items in a list.	The children, who were tired, slept all the way home. ... carrots, potatoes, swede ...
Complex sentence	A sentence which is made up of a main clause and one or more subordinate clauses.	The boat, which had been mended recently, floated on the waves.
Compound sentence	A sentence which is made up of two or more simple sentences joined by a conjunction, semicolon or colon.	The boat floated on the waves and it had been mended recently.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Example</b>
Conjunction	A word used to connect clauses or sentences.	and, but, so, nor, for, yet
Consonant	Any letter of the alphabet that is not a vowel.	b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z
Contraction	A shortened form of two words using an apostrophe.	he will = he'll we are = we're
Dash	A punctuation mark which marks a pause or a break in the sense of the text.	My friend – who likes ice cream – came to my party.
Ellipsis	A punctuation mark that is a series of three dots, usually indicating an omission of a word, sentence or section. It can also be used to indicate an unfinished thought or a trailing off into silence.	The sound of a footstep above made them stop and listen ...
Exclamation Mark	A punctuation mark used at the end of a sentence or phrase where it has been exclaimed.	Help! I am so excited!
Full stop	The strongest punctuation mark as it indicates the end of a sentence that is not a question or an exclamation.	The dog fell in the swimming pool.
Future tense	This locates an action as going to happen (in the future).	I will sit on the chair.
Homonym	A word that is spelt the same but has more than one meaning.	bat = wooden bat or flying creature
Homophone	A word that sounds the same as another word but is spelt differently.	read reed hear here
Hyphen	A punctuation mark used to link two or more words together to make one word or expression.	water-wheel

Inflectional ending	The end of a word	run + s = runs run + ning = running
Inverted comma	A punctuation mark used to show the exact words that someone has spoken.	"The sky is falling in!" said the Little Red Hen.
Metaphor	This is when something is said to be something else.	The boy is a star.
Noun	A word is used to name a person, place or thing.	boat dog man
Paragraph	A group of sentences linked together by a common theme.	
Past tense	This locates an action as having already happened (in the past).	I sat on the chair.
Personification	This is when an object or thing is given human qualities.	The sun danced across the sky.
Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound.	cat = k/a/t
Possession	When someone owns something.	His shoes are red. Marvin's invention was great.
Prefix	A small addition to a word made by joining some letters at the beginning.	<u>mid</u> summer <u>pre</u> natal
Preposition	A word used for showing what one noun has to do with another, usually where they are in relation to each other.	The cat was <u>up</u> the tree.
Present tense	This locates an action as happening now (in the present).	I sit on the chair.
Pronoun	A word which is used instead of a noun.	his her it I they
Proper noun	A noun that refers to a particular person, place or thing.	Paris David
Question mark	A punctuation mark used at the end of a sentence which asks a question.	Where are they?

Root word	The base part of a word which carries most of the meaning.	Hand is the root word of handle.
Semi-colon	A punctuation mark used for joining two related sentences or two separate items in a complex list.	The dog was happy; it fell asleep on the mat.
Simile	This is where one thing is compared to another.	He ran as fast as a cheetah.
Simple sentence	A sentence which has only one subject and verb.	The ball rolled off the table.
Subject	The person or thing doing the action in the sentence.	The <u>ball</u> rolled off the table.
Suffix	A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to change the way you use it.	coward + -ly = cowardly
Syllable	A combination of one or more vowels and consonants which can make one short word or part of a longer word.	cat = 1 syllable wonderful = 3 syllables
Synonym	This is a word that is similar in meaning to another and can be used to avoid repeating the same word throughout a piece of writing.	happy = pleased, glad, joyful, cheerful
Verb	A word which shows some kind of action or being.	run, jump, think, is
Vowel	There are five vowels in the alphabet.	a e i o u